

# U.S. TROOPS TRY TO BEAT GERMANS AT OWN GAS ATTACK

Ohioan, how proud you have been to be worthy of Ohio.

"The citizen of any other State would find himself equally at home in some other group of this division. The State is proud to be partly responsible for the discipline of that group."

"You will fight best and serve best by being first an American, without distinction of loyalty to your State and community."

"Although you have come 3,500 miles to the battleground of France, you too are fighting for home, for family, for all you value as men, and for future generations in a conflict whose influence no part of the world can resist, and whose results concern every human being in the world."

"You are uniting the East, the West, the North and the South. MANY INTERESTING INCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH THE TRIP."

There were many interesting incidents during the Secretary's visit to the trenches. The entire sector was lively with breaking shrapnel.

There were only four in the party—Baker, a division general, a major from the press section and a guide.

The other members of the party were extremely nervous regarding Baker's welfare, but he was obviously cool.

Entering the communication trenches, they were stopped by a sentry.

The general stepped forward and announced: "The Secretary of War."

"Yes, sir! Yes, sir!" stammered the sentry, and snapped his rifle to salute. TALKS WITH SOLDIERS FROM HIS HOME STATE.

He saw and recognized Ohio men. Of others he asked: "What part of Ohio are you from?"

Some of the men recognized the Secretary of War and drew up stiffly at attention.

Baker asked the men how things were going and how they were feeling. The unanimous opinion was that everything was "quiet."

Some German shells passed overhead and the Secretary inquired what they were.

A soldier dropped a hammer in the mud. Baker picked it up. The soldier remonstrated, but Baker said he was afraid it would be lost.

A listening post sentry bashfully assured the Secretary that "the Americans shoot better than the Germans."

"You've certainly had a grip on Germany," Baker replied.

The colonel presented to Baker the helmet of a German lieutenant captured in a raid. The Secretary accepted it, but later said he was going to give it to the colonel's mother.

Baker stood with head uncovered by a roadside cemetery where half a dozen New York soldiers are buried while the military funeral of another was in progress. He remained unmoved in silent tribute to the dead throughout the service.

GIVES SOLDIER RIGHT TO WEAR FRENCH WAR CROSS.

While visiting a hospital where there are several gas victims undergoing treatment, Baker talked with a wounded officer, who had been decorated with the French war cross.

"I've got a war cross but I can't wear it," he told Baker.

"As Secretary of War I give you authority to wear it," was the reply.

While en route to the trenches, Baker had inspected a detachment of infantry that was drawn up in a village street. The first rays of the sun were just streaking the sky when the American troops smartly presented arms.

Baker addressed them briefly and later visited a French divisional commander, who complimented the American soldiers.

A frequent remark of Baker's as he met groups of soldiers during his inspection trip was:

"You're a good looking bunch—full of pep!"

The Secretary called on Capt. Archie Roosevelt at the hospital, stood at the young officer's cot and chatted for some time, praising his gallantry. He also talked with other wounded officers.

FOUR GAS ATTACKS MADE BY U. S. TROOPS TO BEAT GERMAN GAME

Germans Forced Out of Position in Cemetery by Gunfire of Americans.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, March 19 (Associated Press).—American artillery on the Toul front has heavily attacked the Germans with gas shells during the past day or so, it is now permitted to announce.

Four different attacks were launched, and from the manner in which the enemy was silenced it is evident they had the desired effect.

During one period, when the gas shells were flying over the enemy lines last night, a German airplane with a red tail light appeared over the American lines and dropped a red rocket, for what purpose it is not known. Shrapnel from American anti-aircraft batteries burst so near the German immediately afterward that he was forced to fly for his own lines in a hurry.

A German airplane, both last night and this morning, flew over the American sector northwest of Toul and dropped rubber balls eighteen inches in diameter filled with liquefied mus-

tard gas. This is the first time, so far as is known, that an airplane has been thus employed.

The effect of the gas was not serious, but the American troops were infuriated by what they termed the "dirty warfare." A sample of one of the rubber containers has been obtained.

Last night the enemy observation tower and positions on Montee were shelled heavily and a heavy fire was directed against the enemy lines this morning.

At noon to-day the enemy opened a lively fire on one of the American positions with 77-millimeter guns from the cemetery at Richecourt. The American guns of the same calibre came into action, and after they had fired fifty shells the Germans ran from the position and took their guns with them. The American guns then shelled the village of Lehanville, where two heavy explosions, apparently of munition stores, were caused.

The German artillery directed most of its attention to dropping a few gas shells into one or two towns within the American lines and shelling a crossroads known as Death's Corner during the day and night.

Last night American patrols entered the German front lines at two points, but did not see a single enemy soldier, although they hunted some time. Another patrol remained in the enemy wire entanglements all night, hoping to ambush an expected enemy party, but it did not appear.

A third patrol party was discovered by the Germans, who hurled hand-grenades and forced the Americans to withdraw. Still another established contact with an enemy patrol and a few shots were exchanged.

The Americans came through unscathed, but it is not known what happened to the Germans.

Many airplanes were up until it began to rain at noon. One airplane from the rear of the American lines drove off two German machines after a thrilling battle in and out of the clouds. Another airplane was engaged against a German when a second German joined in the fight. A second friendly airplane came up to assist, but it was too late, for the airplane the Americans hoped would be victorious fell to the ground within the enemy lines.

On the sector east of Lunville the artillery continues active and a few American patrols have reached the enemy lines. One party encountered an enemy patrol and forced the Germans to withdraw after a sharp skirmish.

A certain Irish regiment was bombarded heavily to-day with big shells.

Reports from both the Lunville and Toul sectors say that more German lines have been discovered and blown to bits by the American guns.

VENICE PALACES CLOSED AS EXODUS IS RESUMED

Recent Air Raids Did Much Damage and People Are Fleeing Beyond Danger Zone.

VENICE, Italy, Monday, March 18.—The exodus from Venice has been resumed in consequence of the recent air raids. Outgoing trains are crowded and gondolas are busily transporting household goods to points outside the danger zone.

Residential and business quarters present a deserted appearance. The palaces along the Grand Canal are closed from end to end, and much damage has been done in this section in the recent raids. The front of the palace in which Robert Browning lived and died has been scarred badly and all the stained glass windows have been shattered.

The American Red Cross has established a post at the railway station and is supplying food to persons departing from the city.

WILL GET SOME GAYETY, AWAITING WAR WORK

Plans for elaborate entertainments for the soldiers and sailors at Camp Upton, the New York Navy Yard, Pelham Bay Park and elsewhere, in and about this city, were decided upon yesterday by the Entertainment Committee of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense at a meeting in the home of Mrs. George Gould, No. 85 Fifth Avenue.

Other plans include the entertainment of all the women who gather here from various parts of the country previous to their departure for war work abroad. Visiting officers of the United States Army, or any of the Allied armies also will be entertained.

FRENCH SUBMARINE LOST.

Thirty-Six Men Perish on the Sunken Dismal.

PARIS, March 20.—The French submarine Diane, not having been heard from for a long time, is considered as lost, it was officially announced to-day.

The Diane was of a sea-going type, built at Cherbourg in 1917. She displaced 530 tons. Her complement was thirty-five men.

FOURTEEN AMERICANS LOST IN Canadian Casualties.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 19.—A Canadian overseas casualty list issued here to-day mentions the following Americans:

Died of wounds—A. Steele, Lewiston, Me. Wounded—V. L. Pearce, Grand Rapids, Mich. Gassed—Irving Alexander and J. E. Egan, Detroit. R. S. Sullivan, Brownville, Ore. M. A. Johnson, Calumet, Mich. P. G. Grant, Souders, Perry, N. C. W. H. Kirkley, Romeville, Mass. N. D. Werner, Millersburg, Pa. R. A. Gygis, Miami, E. Lindsay, Central Falls, R. I. F. E. Head, Paterson, N. J. N. English, Wren, Ohio. William Billing, Shelton, Conn.

## Soldiers of the Sea, With Pershing's Army in France, Using Rifles to Throw Grenades Into Enemy's Lines



U. S. MARINES IN FRANCE USING RIFLE GRENADES TO SHOOT AT ENEMY POSITIONS.

### LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE UP IN SENATE

Opening of Discussion on Owen Resolution Regarded as Sound—ing for World Opinion.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—What is regarded as informal sounding of work opinion on a league of nations to enforce peace after the war was begun this afternoon by Senator Owen when he opened discussion on his resolution authorizing President Wilson to call the Allied nations into such a league.

He would then have this league submit to Germany these terms:

"Either the military masters must make peace within thirty days or for five years the league would shut them out absolutely from commercial intercourse with the rest of the world."

"For every thirty days after the first thirty that Germany refused to make peace, a year would be added to the five year period."

"After I had introduced my resolution last August, the President and the State Department asked me not to press it at that time," said Owen. "I did not press it. But since then Clemenceau, Lloyd-George, Bethmann-Hollweg, Cernin and finally President Wilson have discussed the same principles."

The President's address on Jan. 8 outlined as a basis for peace the same terms I have included in my plan.

"But the trouble has been that these utterances have not come with an organization of nations behind them. That is what is needed to make them effective."

B'NAI B'RITH HERE HAS \$5,000,000 BOND GOAL

The Independent Order of B'nai B'rith in this section will upon its campaign to sell \$5,000,000 of the third issue of Liberty bonds with a mass meeting in this city within a few days.

Maurice P. Davidson, President of District Grand Lodge No. 1, is leader in the undertaking, which will aim to make every one of the 8,000 members of the order in this district a bond buyer and bond seller.

Mass meetings will be held in every city where there is a B'nai B'rith lodge.

Declares Germany Sought to Involve Sweden in Russia.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Germany is charged in official despatches from France with having attempted to force Sweden to become a participant in the Brest-Litovsk conference for a settlement of questions affecting the Baltic. Failing with her diplomacy, the despatch says, Germany occupied the Aland Islands, landing her troops under the pretext of acting on a request from the Finns.

Gets Ten Days for Yelling "Extremist S. S. Warship Sunk."

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—For having sold newspapers under the pretense that they contained an account of the sinking of an American battleship, Abram Krun, twenty-three years old, was today sent to the county prison for ten days. The committing Magistrate said this was the beginning of a crusade he intended to inaugurate for the arrest of persons who mislead and terrify people with false reports of disasters in the army and navy.

Father J. J. Knaster Dies.

The Rev. Father Louis J. Knaster of Rockaway, N. J., died in the Dover, N. J., General Hospital yesterday after an illness of a few hours. Father Knaster was born at Doermond, Holland, and studied theology at Louvain, Belgium, where he was a classmate of Bishop O'Connor of the Diocese of Newark. He spoke, read and wrote fluently nine modern languages. Mrs. Knaster, widow of Brooklyn, a sister and another sister in Holland, survive him.

### HEAD OF THE U. S. MILITARY MISSION ON ITALIAN FRONT

Extensive Operations Retarded by Snow Along Mountain Sector and Spring Freshets.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ITALIAN ARMY, Monday, March 18 (Associated Press).—The snow along the mountain fronts has been reduced considerably by mild weather recently, but the amount remaining is sufficient to retard extensive operations. Military activity is confined chiefly to patrol actions and aerial encounters.

The Piave front also is affected by spring freshets having made the stream too wide and deep for crossing by considerable bodies of troops.

The head of the American military mission to Italy is making a tour of the mountain and Piave fronts, visiting each army corps and examining the organization and equipment of the troops.

GERMAN RAIDS REPULSED BY PORTUGUESE TROOPS

London War Office Reports Artillery Activity on Both Sides in Passchendaele Sector.

LONDON, March 20.—Raids attempted by the enemy last night in the neighborhood of Passchendaele were repulsed by Portuguese troops, says to-day's official communication.

"With the exception of some artillery activity on both sides in the Passchendaele sector, there is nothing further to report."

PAKIST, March 20.—"The artillery actions were heavy on the right bank of the Meuse, in Lorraine, between Bures and Madonville, and at some points in upper Alsace," says last night's official communication.

"On the Macedonian front calm prevails."

ROME, March 20.—"West of Lake Garda," says to-day's War Office report, "there occurred frequently a harassing fire by the opposing artillery. Our artillery carried out effective bursts of fire against hostile positions on the left bank of the river between Novento and Grisolio."

"Our observers set fire to two enemy captive balloons at Conzavilla and Col de la Vierge. Two hostile airplanes were brought down."

GIRL SPEEDER FINED \$75.

Arrested the Biggest Surprise of Her Life, She Tells Court.

Miss Frances Reynolds, twenty-three, of No. 3671 Broadway, was fined \$75 in Traffic Court to-day for speeding. The complaint was made by Motorcycle Patrolman Stevens.

"I was never so surprised in my life," she testified. "I told Officer Stevens I had just declined a race with a man who offered me \$250. His lawyers contacted me and I was driven to the court and was simply out for a ride."

MRS. EMILY POTTER FINED.

Declared in Contempt for Failing to Appear in Court.

Mrs. Emily Havemeyer Potter, granddaughter of the late Theodore Havemeyer, was fined \$250 for contempt of court and \$50 costs by Justice George V. Mulvan in the Bronx Supreme Court yesterday.

Louis Corbin, Indian tailor, No. 26 West 54th Street, claims that Mrs. Potter owes him \$250. His lawyers contacted Mrs. Potter and she was served with papers in a suit by Corbin. Her lawyer denied that the papers had been served and the hearing for two hours that Mrs. Potter might appear in court and be acquitted. She did not appear and the process server's testimony was taken. The Justice reserved decision until yesterday.

### LOYALIST LEADING IN WISCONSIN RACE BY SMALL MARGIN

(Continued from First Page.)

over Dr. Charles McCarthy, by a large majority was made certain early last night. Both Democratic candidates in their campaign strongly endorsed the war policy of President Wilson.

Former Congressman Victor L. Berger, Socialist candidate, who was unopposed, polled a larger vote than early returns indicated, his managers claiming that the Socialist vote in the State will reach a total of 60,000.

Berger carried Milwaukee County by a vote equal to that of Lenroot and Thompson. The city vote, practically complete, was: Berger, 15,469; Thompson, 9,917; Lenroot, 6,181.

Mayor Hoan, Socialist, exceeded Berger's vote in the city with 20,723 votes. Braman, Republican, was next with 14,253. Damman, Republican, received 4,905, and Park, Democrat, 1,123 on practically complete returns.

The two highest, Hoan and Braman, will be the Majority candidates at the regular election.

Thompson carried his home city, La Crosse, but Lenroot seemed to have captured most of the other districts in the western and northwestern part of the State. Thompson apparently carried many counties along the shores of Lake Michigan.

Dane County complete, including Madison, the home of Senator La Follette, returned 4,341 for Thompson; 3,741 for Lenroot, and 238 for Berger. Madison is also the home of Dr. Charles McCarthy, who was defeated by Joseph E. Davies for the Democratic nomination. McCarthy lost the County by only 27 votes.

Victor Berger said he was enthusiastic over the large increase in the Socialist vote and that the primary indicated that Wisconsin is opposed to the war.

It became known to-day that a bitter fight may develop in the Republican State Central Committee if Thompson gets the Republican nomination. It was said that an effort would be made to prevent the committee from endorsing Thompson and to swing the Republican organization to the support of Davies.

If Lenroot wins both the Democrats and the Republicans will be confronted with the danger that their candidates will split the grow-war vote at the final election April 2, while all factions opposed to the war might rush to the support of Berger. The Wisconsin Loyalty Legion, formed to fight pro-Germanism, has called a convention in Milwaukee next Friday to consider the situation.

If Thompson defeats Lenroot the convention is generally expected to endorse Davies.

After his nomination on the Democratic ticket was assured Mr. Davies issued this statement:

"The situation in Wisconsin is of deep concern in more than one way. It involves the question, of course, of whether or not Wisconsin shall support with all her power our battle line in France. But it also involves the question of whether Wisconsin is thoroughly, wholeheartedly American in all cases and under all circumstances."

Democratic headquarters here to-day announced a long list of speakers who will campaign in Wisconsin in behalf of Davies. It includes Vice President Marshall, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Carl S. Vrooman, Gov. Cox of Ohio, Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, and Hambridge Colby of New York.

GERMAN EDITORS ON TRIAL.

U. S. District Attorney Defines Treason to Philadelphia Jury.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—United States District Attorney Kane to-day outlined to the jury the Government's charges in the case of two editors of the Philadelphia Tageblatt, a German newspaper, accused of treason.

The defendants, Louis Werner, Editor-in-Chief, and Dr. Martin Darrow, Managing Editor, are on trial before Judge Dickinson, in the United States District Court. The jury was selected yesterday.

District Attorney Kane, defining what treason means, said it is not treason to carry out a theory or policy of peace or opposition to war or what is classed as pacifism. Treason, he said, consists of overt acts, hidden or open, with intent to give aid to the enemy.

TWO BRITISH FLYERS KILLED.

Meet Death in Texas in Spinning Nose Dive.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 20.—Lieut. R. J. Hurley of Toronto, Ont., B. F. C. and W. Milon, mechanic, of London, England, were killed here when an airplane fell 300 feet in a spinning nose dive.

The machine was piloted by Lieut. Hurley.

### PRESIDENT PRAISES DAVIES'S PATRIOTISM; HOPES FOR SUCCESS

Letter to Democratic Candidate in Wisconsin Says Acid Test Proved His Loyalty.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Joseph Davies, successful candidate in the Wisconsin primaries for the Democratic Senatorship nomination, has resigned as a member of the Federal Trade Commission. President Wilson, in accepting the resignation, wrote a letter expressing his hope for Davies's success at the polls on April 2. The letter follows:

"My Dear Mr. Davies: This acknowledges your letter of March 12. It is with sincere regret that I accept your resignation as a member of the Federal Trade Commission, but I must commend the patriotic impulse which urges this action on your part. May I not express to you my warm appreciation of your sympathetic cooperation during the early part of this administration in bringing about the adoption of all those measures of reform which we had promised the people and which I have an abiding confidence will ultimately redound to their lasting benefit?"

"May I also add a word of thanks to you for your steadfast loyalty and patriotism during that trying period before we were thrust into the war, while to avoid becoming involved therein every effort was being made aggressively to assert and fearlessly to maintain American rights?"

"The McLemore resolution, the embargo issue, and the armed neutrality measure presented the first opportunities to apply the acid test in our country to disclose true loyalty and genuine Americanism. It should always be a source of much satisfaction to you that on these crucial propositions you proved true."

"Assuring you of my high regard, and with hearty good wishes for your success in whatever you may undertake, I am

"Cordially yours,"

"WOODROW WILSON."

Democratic headquarters here to-day announced a long list of speakers who will campaign in Wisconsin in behalf of Davies. It includes Vice President Marshall, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Carl S. Vrooman, Gov. Cox of Ohio, Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, and Hambridge Colby of New York.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS AT ODessa ESCAPE FROM GERMANS.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Russian warships at Odessa escaped to Sebastopol when the Germans took Odessa, according to a despatch to the State Department to-day from American Consul Summers at Moscow.

Recent press despatches quoted Berlin authorities as declaring that fifteen ships were taken when the city was occupied.

RUSSIAN NEGOTIATIONS WITH U. S. POSSIBLE

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, March 19 (United Press).—Foreign Minister Tchicherin declared to-day that the Soviet commissaries have considered the possibility that the United States will oppose Japanese ventures in the Far East. He said he believed negotiations toward that end, between the United States and Russia, were possible.

War Minister Trotsky directly opposed Tchicherin's statement, declaring Russia could not obligate itself to "capitalist America."

CONVICTS ASKED FOR FARMS.

JACKSON, Mich., March 20.—Warden Frandsen asked Gov. Sleeper to-day to parole convicted convicts from the penitentiary here to work on farms. Farmers have applied to him for convict labor, he said.

## FALL OF PETROGRAD TO THE GERMANS MATTER OF HOURS

Patriarch of the Russian Church Repudiates Peace Made by the Bolsheviks.

LONDON, March 20.—Occupation of Petrograd by the Germans is only a matter of hours, according to despatches from Petrograd to several morning newspapers. The Russian capital is said to be assuming a waiting attitude and is not displaying the slightest sign of organized resistance.

The Germans are reported in a Reuter despatch from Petrograd to have reached the vicinity of Dno Station, about 156 miles south of Petrograd. The Austro-German advance in southern Russia continues. The enemy has occupied Soumy.

Reports from Russia also indicate great anxiety over what appears to be an enveloping movement the Austro-German forces are carrying out against Moscow. There is talk of moving the Government to Sarjoff (probably Saratoff, 450 miles southeast of Moscow) or to Nizhni Novgorod, 255 miles northeast of Moscow.

A Reuter despatch from Petrograd reports the Patriarch of the Russian Church to have sent a message to the orthodox population declaring the Church cannot regard as binding a peace which dismembers the country and places it under the domination of a conquering foreign power.

Trotsky Says Occupation of Petrograd Would Be "Provocative."

PETROGRAD, March 19 (United Press).—The Foreign Office at Moscow has officially repudiated the official who announced the Germans control Petrograd. It was declared that the report was "provocative."

War Minister Trotsky urged the Soviet Commissaries to push the defense of Petrograd, pointing out that the action of the Germans at Pskoff indicates they are preparing for a sudden blow "in case of necessity."

Washington Still Has Hope That Russia Will Fight.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The United States Government holds to the belief that there is yet hope of arousing Russia against the Teutons.

It is a "small margin," high officials say, "but worth hanging on to." President Wilson will continue his efforts to drive home to the Russian America's friendship to the last.

Confidence in official quarters here has been aroused slightly by the new tone adopted toward America by the Russian press since the President's message to the Soviet Congress. Many of the papers see in the message the real purpose of the President to preserve if possible the Russian defeat.

"Our negotiators," the Under Secretary said, "gained the impression that the Russians expected far more severe terms after they had forced us to a fresh appeal to arms, and their protest that they were forced to accept our terms without sufficient time for negotiation was a mere attempt to save their own faces. Everything had been discussed fully in December, and the only new demand after the ultimatum was that regarding Kara, Arvidian and Hattum. The peace treaty provides that these districts in the Caucasus shall be ceded to Turkey."

ARMY AND NAVY WANT TO BORROW Musical Instruments.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Bangles, mandolins, guitars, ukuleles, phonographs and mouth organs are wanted for the American Army and Navy. Commissions on training camp activities appealed for instruments to-day to be loaned for return at the end of the war.

DIED.

AUSTIN.—Dr. DAVID Campbell, Funeral Church Services, 1970 Broadway, Friday, 8.30 P. M.

HASTINGS.—MATTIE Campbell, Funeral Church Services, Broadway, Saturday, 4.30 P. M.

THOMAS.—On Monday, March 19, 1918, LEO THOMAS, in his 90th year.

Funeral services at Campbell's funeral parlors, 60th St. and Broadway, on Wednesday evening, March 20, 1918, at 8.30. Members of Cyrus Lodge, Syrian Grove Lodge and Meads Post, G. A. O., are respectfully invited.

Albany, (N. Y.) and New Haven (Conn.) papers please copy.

CONVICTS ASKED FOR FARMS.

JACKSON, Mich., March 20.—Warden Frandsen asked Gov. Sleeper to-day to parole convicted convicts from the penitentiary here to work on farms. Farmers have applied to him for convict labor, he said.

CONVICTS ASKED FOR FARMS.

JACKSON, Mich., March 20